

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE ~~BUREAU OF SAFETY AND REGULATION~~

GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY STANDARDS COMMISSION

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These rules become effective immediately upon filing with the Secretary of State unless adopted under section 33, 44, or 45a(6) of 1969 PA 306.

Rules adopted under these sections become effective 7 days after filing with the Secretary of State.

(By authority conferred on the **director of the department of licensing and regulatory affairs** ~~general industry safety standards commission~~ by sections 16 and 21 of ~~1974 PA Act No. 154,~~ **MCL 408.1016 and MCL 408.1021, and Executive Reorganization Order Nos. 1996-2, 2003-1, 2008-4, and 2011-4, MCL 445.2001, 445.2011, 445.2025, and 445.2030**) of the Public Acts of 1974, as amended, being ~~SS408.1016 and 408.1021 of the Michigan Compiled Laws~~

R 408.13701, R 408.13703, R 408.13704, R 408.13707, R 408.13711, R 408.13714, R 408.13721, R 408.13731, R 408.13733, and R 408.13734 of the Michigan Administrative Code are amended and R 408.13705 R 408.13723, R 408.13724, R 408.13731a, R 408.13734a, R 408.13737 and R 408.13738 are added, and Occupational Health Standard Rule 4501 is rescinded as follows:

PART 37. ACCIDENT PREVENTION SIGNS AND TAGS

GENERAL PROVISIONS

R 408.13701 Scope.

Rule 3701. **(1)** This part provides specifications for the design, application, and use of signs or symbols and tags to define or signal a specific hazard in, around or about a place of employment where the failure to designate ~~the a hazard could lead to an injury.~~ **could harm workers or the public, or both, or to property damage.** ~~This part does not apply to public air navigation, railroads, streets, highways, marine operations, radiation, and biological hazards.~~

(2) These specifications are intended to cover all safety signs except those designed for streets, highways, and railroads. These specifications do not apply to plant bulletin boards or to safety posters.

(3) All new signs and replacements of old signs shall be in accordance with these specifications.

R 408.13703 Definitions; A to D.

Rule 3703. **(1)** "Accident prevention sign" means the surface on which letters or markings are used to warn of a hazard, provide safety instructions, or provide directions. An accident prevention sign may be temporarily or permanently affixed or placed.

(2) "Accident prevention tag" means the surface on which letters or markings are used to warn of an existing or immediate hazard and which is temporarily attached to a part of equipment or structure.

(3) "Biological hazard" or "BIOHAZARD" means those infectious agents presenting a risk of death, injury, or illness to employees.

~~(4)(3)~~ **(4)(3)** "Caution sign or tag" means a sign or tag used to warn of a potential hazard or to warn against an unsafe practice.

~~(5)(4)~~ **(5)(4)** "Danger sign or tag" means a sign or tag used to signal an immediate hazard.

~~(6)(5)~~ **(6)(5)** "Do not start tag" means a tag used to tag out a starting mechanism which would cause a hazard if started.

R 408.13704 Definitions; E to S.

Rule 3704. **(1)** "Exit sign" means a sign used to designate a point of discharge from a room or building.

(2) "In-plant traffic sign" means a sign used to direct the safe use of a vehicle on plant property.

(3) "Major message" means that portion of a tag's inscription that is more specific than the signal word and that indicates the specific hazardous condition or the instruction to be communicated to the employee. Examples include: "High Voltage," "Close Clearance," "Do Not Start," or "Do Not Use" or a corresponding pictograph used with a written text or alone.

~~(4)(3)~~ **(4)(3)** "Out of order tag" means a tag used to indicate a machine is malfunctioning and its use might create a hazard.

(5) "Pictograph" means a pictorial representation used to identify a hazardous condition or to convey a safety instruction.

~~(6)(4)~~ **(6)(4)** "Plant thoroughfare" means the company streets on plant property.

~~(7)(5)~~ **(7)(5)** "Safety instruction sign" means a sign used for general instruction or suggestion relative to safety.

(8) "Sign" refers to a surface as prepared for the warning of, or safety instructions of, industrial workers or members of the public who may be exposed to hazards. "Sign" does not mean news releases, displays commonly known as safety posters, or bulletins used for employee education.

(9) "Signal word" means that portion of a tag's inscription that contains the word or words that are intended to capture the employee's immediate attention.

(10) "Tag" means a device usually made of card, paper, pasteboard, plastic, or other material used to identify a hazardous condition.

R 408.13705 Adoption of standards by reference; access to other MIOSHA rules.

Rule 3705. (1) This standard is adopted by reference in these rules, American National Standard Institute Standard ANSI Z53.1, "USA Standard Safety Color Code for Marking Physical Hazards," 1971 edition, and is available from IHS Global, 15 Inverness Way East, Englewood, Colorado, 80112, USA, telephone number: 1-800-854-7179 or via the internet at website: <http://global.ihs.com>; at a cost as of the time of adoption of these rules of \$20.00.

(2) The following standards are adopted by reference in these rules and are available from the American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE), 2950 Niles Road, St. Joseph, Michigan 49085, Phone: (269) 429-0300 or via the internet at website: <http://www.asabe.org/>, at a cost as of the time of adoption of these rules, as stated in this subrule.

(a) American Society of Agricultural Engineers Standard ASAE R276, "Emblem for Identifying Slow-Moving Vehicles," 1966 edition. Cost: \$80.00.

(b) ASAE S276.2 "Slow-Moving Vehicle Identification Emblem," 1968 edition. Cost: \$80.00.

(3) The standards adopted in subrules (1) and (2) of this rule are also available for inspection at the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, MIOSHA Standards Section, 7150 Harris Drive, P.O. Box 30643, Lansing, Michigan, 48909-8143.

(4) Copies of the standards adopted in subrules (1) and (2) of this rule may be obtained from the publisher or may also be obtained from the Department of Licensing and Regulatory Affairs, MIOSHA Standards Section, 7150 Harris Drive, P.O. Box 30643, Lansing, Michigan, 48909-8143, at the cost charged in this rule, plus \$20.00 for shipping and handling.

(5) The General Industry Safety Standard Part 6 "Fire Exits," R 408.10601 to R 408.10698, is referenced in these rules. Up to 5 copies of this standard may be obtained at no charge from the Michigan Department of licensing and regulatory affairs, MIOSHA standards section, 7150 Harris Drive, P.O. Box 30643, Lansing, MI, 48909-8143 or via the internet at website:

www.michigan.gov/mioshastandards. For quantities greater than 5, the cost, at the time of adoption of these rules, is 4 cents per page.

R 408.13707 Signs generally.

Rule 3707. ~~(1) The type or design of a sign shall be as specified in this part. Safety instruction, directional, and in-plant traffic signs in use before December 13, 1974 are excepted from the requirements of this part.~~

~~(1)(2)~~ **All signs** shall be furnished with rounded or blunt corners and shall be free of sharp edges, burrs, splinters, or other sharp projections. **The ends or heads of bolts or other fastening devices shall be located in such a way that they do not constitute** create a hazard.

~~(2)(3)~~ **Danger signs.** A sign shall have The colors red, black, and white shall be those of opaque glossy samples as specified prescribed in table 1 "Fundamental Specification of Safety Colors for CIE Standard Source "C"," in American National Standard Institute ANSI standard Z53.1, "USA Standard Safety Color Code for Marking Physical Hazards," 1971 edition, as adopted in R 408.13705. of ANSI standard, Z53.1-1971, safety color code, which is adopted herein by reference and is available for inspection at the Lansing office of the Department of Consumer and Industry Services. This standard may be purchased at a cost of \$3.00 from the American National Standards Institute, 1430 Broadway, New York, New York 10018, or from the Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services, 7150 Harris Drive, Box 30643, Lansing, Michigan 48909.

(3) Caution signs. Standard color of the background shall be yellow; and the panel, black with yellow letters. Any letters used against the yellow background shall be black. The colors shall be those of opaque glossy samples as specified in Table 1 in ANSI Z53.1, 1971 edition, as adopted in R 408.13705.

(4) Safety instruction signs. Standard color of the background shall be white; and the panel, green with white letters. Any letters used against the white background shall be black. The colors shall be those of opaque glossy samples as specified in Table 1 in ANSI Z53.1, 1971 edition, as adopted in R 408.13705.

CLASSIFICATION OF SIGNS

R 408.13711 Danger signs.

Rule 3711. (1) A danger sign shall be used only where an immediate hazard exists. The sign shall be removed when the hazard is removed.

(2) A danger sign shall have the signal word "danger" in white within a red oval outlined in white on a black rectangular background in the upper panel. The lower panel where additional wording may be used shall be black or red letters on a white background. (See figure 1.)

(3) Danger signs shall have no variation in the type of design of signs posted to warn of specific dangers and radiation hazards.

~~(4)(3)~~ An employee shall be instructed that a danger sign indicates immediate danger and that special precautions are necessary.

~~(5)(4)~~ Figure 1 reads as follows:

Figure 1
Danger Sign



R 408.13714 Exit signs.

Rule 3714. (1) An exit sign shall be used as prescribed in subrule (3) of ~~R 408.10685 rule 685~~ and ~~R 408.10686 rule 686~~ of the General Industry Safety standards commission Standard Part 6 "Fire Exits," **as referenced in R 408.13705.** ~~being R 408.10685(3) and R 408.10686 of the Michigan Administrative Code, which is available from the Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services, 7150 Harris Drive, Box 30643, Lansing, Michigan 48909.~~

(2) An exit sign installed after December 13, 1974 shall consist of red or white letters on a contrasting red or white field. An internally illuminated sign shall consist of translucent letters either red or white on a contrasting background of red or white. The background may be either opaque or translucent.

(3) A directional arrow used on an exit sign shall be the same color as the word "exit."

SYMBOLS

R 408.13721 Emblem for slow-moving vehicles.

Rule 3721. (1) An emblem, as prescribed in figure 3, shall be used on the rear of a vehicle used on a public road which, by design, moves at 25 miles per hour or less outside a building.

(2) An Such an emblem, described in subrule (1) of this rule, shall not be used as a clearance marker for wide machinery or as a replacement for required lighting.

(3) Advertising or other markings shall not be placed on it the emblem.

(4)(2) This slow-moving vehicle emblem shall consist of a fluorescent yellow-orange triangle with a dark red reflective border. (See figure 3.)

It shall be entirely visible in daylight and at night from all distances between 600 and 100 feet from the rear when directly in front of the lawful upper beam of the headlamps.

~~(5)(3)~~ The emblem shall be mounted, point up, in a plane perpendicular to the direction of travel, plus or minus 10 degrees. It shall be placed centrally at the rear of the vehicle, unobscured, and 2 to 6 feet above the ground measured from the lower edge of the emblem. It shall be securely attached to the vehicle.

(6) The material, location, mounting, and other elements, of the emblem shall be in accordance with the American Society of Agricultural Engineers Standard ASAE R276, "Emblem for Identifying Slow-Moving Vehicles," 1966 edition or ASAE S276.2 "Slow-Moving Vehicle Identification Emblem," 1968 edition, as adopted in R 408.13705. ~~The requirements for color and reflectivity, durability, and test procedures shall be as prescribed in SAE-J493, slow moving vehicle identification emblem, which is adopted herein by reference and is available for inspection at the Lansing office of the Department of Consumer and Industry Services. This standard may be purchased at a cost of \$1.50 from the Society of Automotive Engineers, Inc., 2 Penn Plaza, New York, New York 10001, or from the Michigan Department of Consumer Industry Services, 7150 Harris Drive, Box 30643, Lansing, Michigan 48909.~~

(7)(5) Figure 3 reads as follows:

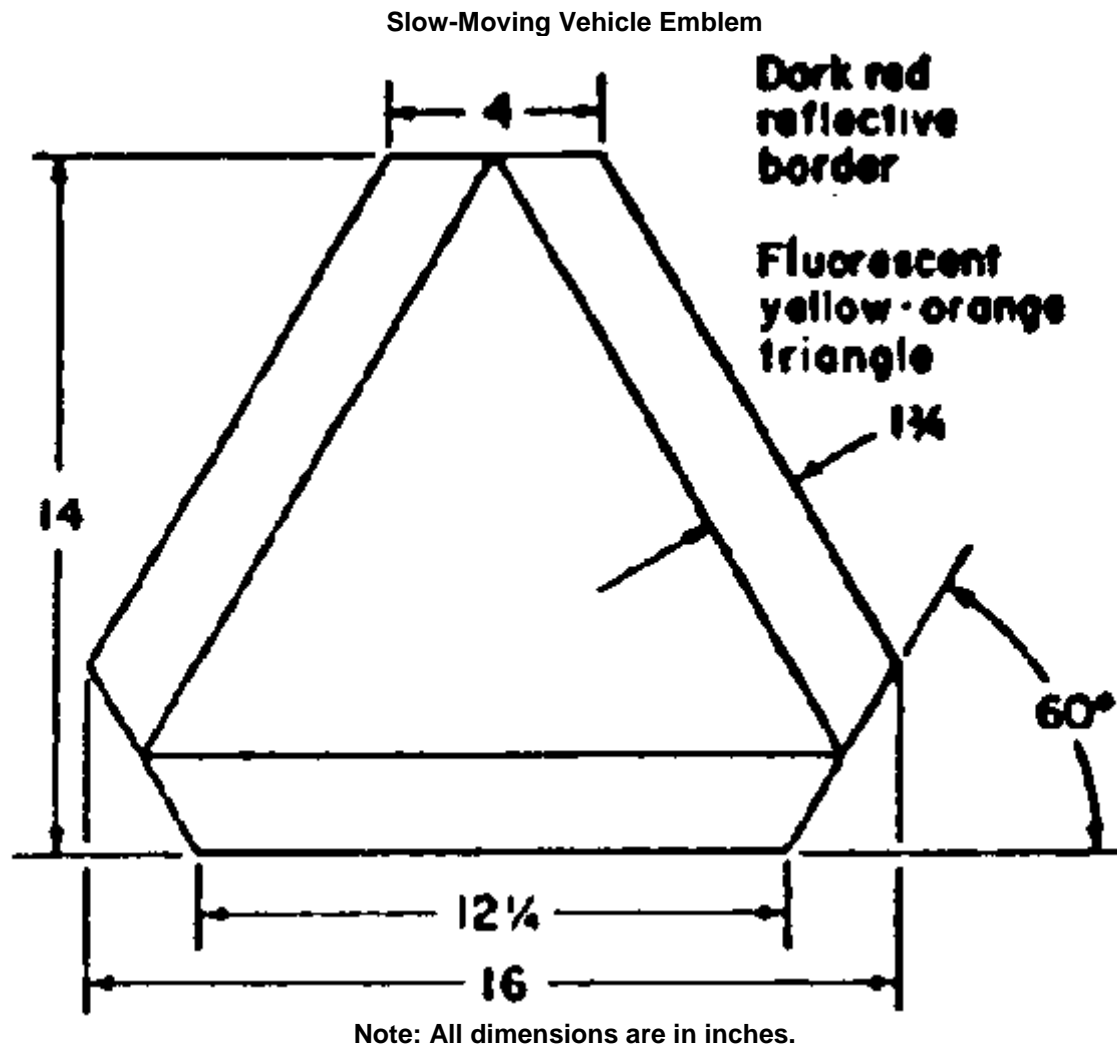
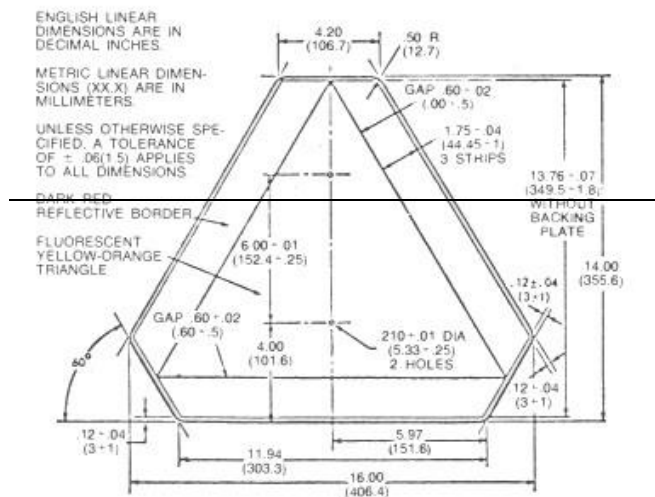


Figure 3
Identification Emblem



R 408.13723 Sign wordings.

Rule 3723. (1) The wording of any sign shall be easily read and concise. The sign shall contain sufficient information to be easily understood. The wording shall make a positive, rather than negative suggestion and shall be accurate in fact.

(2) The biological hazard warning signs shall be used to signify the actual or potential presence of a biohazard and to identify equipment, containers, rooms, materials, experimental animals, or combinations thereof, which contain, or are contaminated with, viable hazardous agents.

Note: For the purpose of this rule the term "biological hazard," or "biohazard," shall include only those infectious agents presenting a risk or potential risk to the well-being of man.

R 408.13724 Accident prevention tags.

Rule 3724. (1) These rules apply to all accident prevention tags used to identify hazardous conditions and provide a message to employees with respect to hazardous conditions, as set forth in R 408.13731, or to meet the specific tagging requirements of other Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Administration (MIOSHA) standards.

(2) This rule does not apply to construction or agriculture.

TAGS

R 408.13731 Tags generally.

Rule 3731. (1) An accident prevention tag shall be used as a temporary means of warning an employee of an existing hazard, such as defective tools or equipment.

A tag shall not be used in place of an accident prevention sign or considered a complete warning method.

(2) A tag shall be affixed by string, wire, or adhesive.

(3) A tag shall be large enough to attract attention to the hazard, with the minimum letter size for the signal word in perspective to a safe viewing distance in accordance with R 408.13708.

(4) The signal word shall be in bolt type.

(5) There ~~shall~~ ~~should~~ be no variation in the type of design of tags posted or hung to warn of a specific hazard.

(6) A tag shall be protected or be of such material to last and maintain legibility during the assignment of the tag.

(7) Tags shall be used as a means to prevent accidental injury or illness to employees who are exposed to hazardous or potentially hazardous conditions, equipment, or operations and which are out of the ordinary, unexpected, or not readily apparent.

(8) Tags shall be used until such time as the identified hazard is eliminated or the hazardous operation is completed.

(9) Tags need not be used where signs, guarding, or other positive means of protection are being used.

R 408.13731a General tag criteria.

Rule 3731a. All required tags shall meet the following criteria:

(a) Tags shall contain a signal word and a major message, like any of the following:

(i) The signal word shall be either "Danger," "Caution," "Biological Hazard," "BIOHAZARD," or the biological hazard symbol.

(ii) The major message shall indicate the specific hazardous condition or the instruction to be communicated to the employee.

(b) The signal word shall be readable at a minimum distance of five feet (1.52 m) or such greater distance as warranted by the hazard.

(c) The tag's major message shall be presented in either pictographs or written text, or both.

(d) The signal word and the major message shall be understandable to all employees who may be exposed to the identified hazard.

(e) All employees shall be informed as to the meaning of the various tags used throughout the workplace and what special precautions are necessary.

(f) Tags shall be affixed as close as is safely possible to their respective hazards by a positive means such as string, wire, or adhesive that prevents their loss or unintentional removal.

R 408.13733. "Danger" tags.

Rule 3733. A "danger" tag shall be placed where an immediate hazard or probability of injury exists. ~~used only in major hazard situations where an immediate hazard presents a threat of death or serious injury to employees.~~

R 408.13734 "Caution" tags.

Rule 3734. A "caution" tag shall be used ~~to warn of a potential hazard or to caution against an unsafe practice.~~ **only in minor hazard situations where a non-immediate or potential hazard or unsafe practice presents a lesser threat of employee injury.**

R 408.13734a. Warning tags.

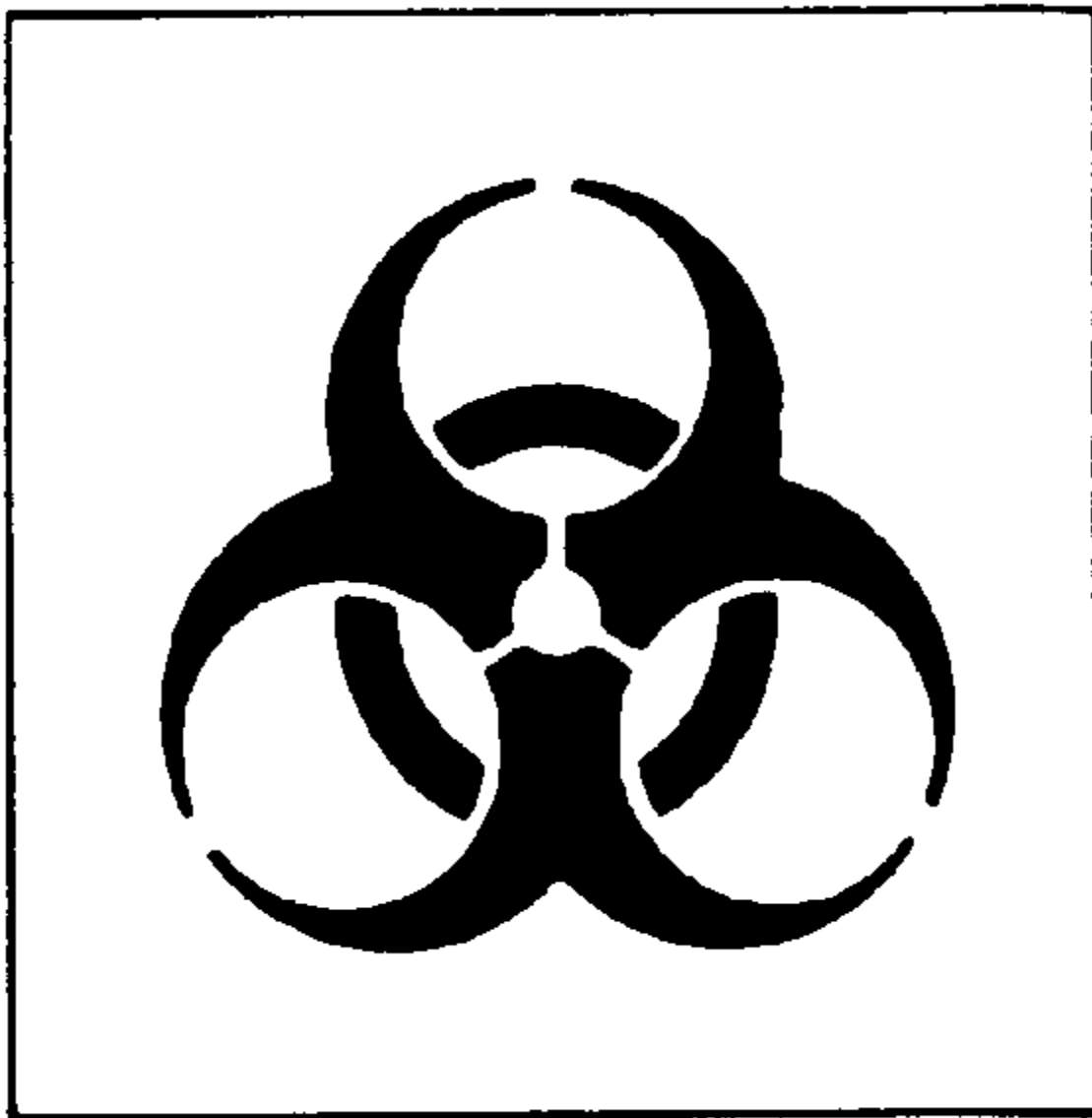
Rule 3734a. Warning tags may be used to represent a hazard level between "Caution" and "Danger," instead of the required "Caution" tag, provided that they have a signal word of "Warning," an appropriate major message, and otherwise meet the general tag criteria of R 408.13731a.

R 408.13737 Biological hazard tags.

Rule 3737. (1) Biological hazard tags shall be used to identify the actual or potential presence of a biological hazard and to identify equipment, containers, rooms, experimental animals, or combinations thereof that contain or are contaminated with hazardous biological agents.

(2) The symbol design for biological hazard tags shall conform to the design shown below in Figure 2:

**FIGURE 2
BIOLOGICAL HAZARD SYMBOL CONFIGURATION**



R 408.13738 Other tags.

Rule 13738. Other tags may be used in addition to those required by these rules or in other situations where these rules do not require tags, provided that they do not detract from the impact or visibility of the signal word and major message of any required tag.

Rule 4501 **Rescinded.** Specifications for Accident Prevention Signs and Tags

~~-(1) Scope.~~

~~-(a) These specifications apply to the design, application, and use of signs or symbols (as included in subsections (3) through (4) of this rule) intended to indicate and, insofar as possible, to define specific hazards of a nature such that failure to designate them may lead to accidental injury to workers or the public, or both, or to property damage. These specifications are intended to cover all safety signs except those designed for streets, highways, railroads, and marine regulations. These specifications do not apply to plant bulletin boards or to safety posters. [1910.145(a)(1)]~~

~~-(b) All new signs and replacements of old signs on or after August 31, 1971, shall be in accordance with these specifications. [1910.145(a)(2)]~~

~~-(2) Definitions.~~

~~As used in this rule, the word "sign" refers to a surface on which letters or other markings appear, prepared for the warning of, or safety instructions of, industrial workers or members of the public who may be exposed to hazards. Excluded from this definition, however, are news releases, displays commonly known as safety posters, and bulletins used for employee education. [1910.145(b)]~~

~~-(3) Radiation sign design and colors. (See also Rule 2410)~~

~~-(a) Purple. Purple shall be the basic color for designating radiation hazards. "Radiation" as used in this paragraph refers to radiation types such as X-ray, alpha, beta, gamma, neutron, proton, deuteron, and meson. Yellow should be used in combination with purple for markers such as tags, labels, signs, and floor markers. [1910.144(a)(6)]~~

~~-(b) Standard color of the background shall be yellow; the panel, reddish-purple with yellow letters; the symbol, reddish-purple; any letters used against the yellow background shall be black. The colors shall be those of opaque glossy samples as specified in Table 1 of American National Standard, Z53.1-1967. [1910.145(d)(3)(i)]~~

~~-(c) The standard symbol shall be as in Figure J-3. Method of dimensioning, design, and orientation of the standard symbol (one blade pointed downward and centered on the vertical axis) shall be executed as illustrated. The symbol shall be prominently displayed, and of a size consistent with the size of the equipment or material or area to which it is attached. [1910.145(d)(3)(ii)]~~

~~-(d) Format shall be as in Figure J-2. Sign proportions shall be the same as those for danger signs in Table J-1. [1910.145(d)(3)(iii)]~~

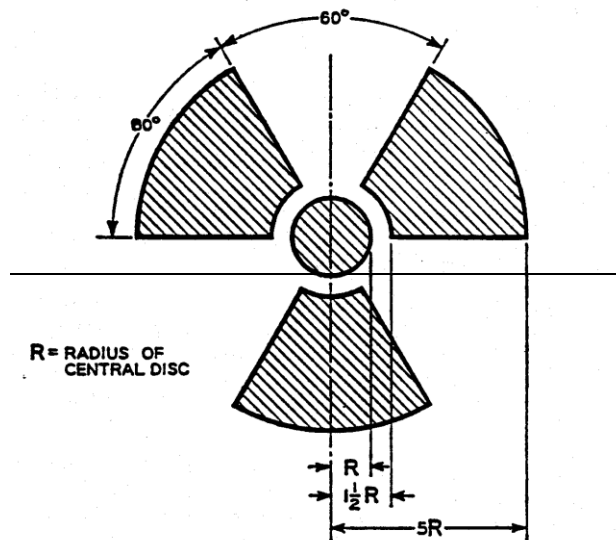


Fig. J-2

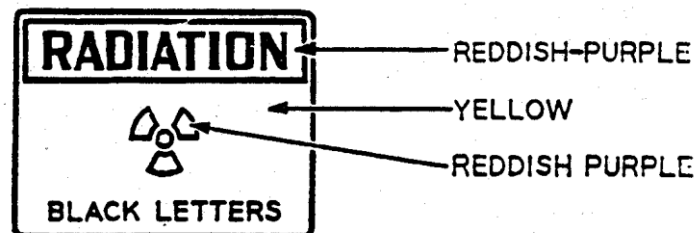


TABLE J-1

STANDARD PROPORTIONS FOR DANGER SIGNS

Sign size, inches Height Width	Black rectangular panel, inches Height Width	Red oval, inches Height Width	Word danger, Height Inches	Maximum space available for sign wording inches
HORIZONTAL PATTERN				
7 x 10	$3\frac{1}{4} \times 9\frac{3}{8}$	$2\frac{7}{8} \times 8\frac{1}{2}$	$4\frac{7}{16}$	$2\frac{3}{4} \times 9\frac{3}{8}$
10 x 14	$4\frac{5}{8} \times 13\frac{3}{8}$	$4\frac{1}{8} \times 11\frac{7}{8}$	$2\frac{1}{4}$	$4\frac{1}{4} \times 13\frac{3}{8}$
14 x 20	$6\frac{1}{2} \times 19\frac{3}{8}$	$5\frac{3}{4} \times 17$	$2\frac{7}{8}$	$6\frac{1}{4} \times 19\frac{3}{8}$
20 x 28	$9\frac{1}{4} \times 27\frac{3}{8}$	$8\frac{1}{4} \times 23\frac{7}{8}$	$4\frac{1}{8}$	$9\frac{1}{2} \times 27\frac{3}{8}$
UPRIGHT PATTERN				
10 x 7	$2\frac{3}{8} \times 6\frac{3}{8}$	$2\frac{1}{8} \times 5\frac{7}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{16}$	$6\frac{3}{8} \times 6\frac{3}{8}$
14 x 10	$3\frac{1}{2} \times 9\frac{3}{8}$	$2\frac{7}{8} \times 8\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{7}{16}$	$9\frac{1}{2} \times 9\frac{3}{8}$
20 x 14	$4\frac{5}{8} \times 13\frac{3}{8}$	$4\frac{1}{8} \times 11\frac{7}{8}$	$2\frac{1}{16}$	$14 \times 13\frac{3}{8}$
28 x 20	$6\frac{1}{2} \times 19\frac{3}{8}$	$5\frac{3}{4} \times 17$	$2\frac{7}{8}$	$20\frac{1}{4} \times 19\frac{3}{8}$

[1910.145 Table J-1]

(4) Sign wordings.

—(a) Examples of wordings. The following paragraph (b) is intended to serve as a guide for choosing the correct sign design for the message to be displayed. [1910.145(e)(1)]

—(b) Biological hazard signs. The biological hazard warning shall be used to signify the actual or potential presence of a biohazard and to identify equipment, containers, rooms, materials, experimental animals, or combinations thereof, which contain, or are contaminated with, viable hazardous agents. For the purpose of this paragraph the term "biological hazard," or "biohazard," shall include only those infectious agents presenting a risk or potential risk to the well-being of man. The biohazard symbol shall be designed and proportioned as illustrated in Figure J-9. [1910.145(e)(4)]

The symbol design shall be a fluorescent orange or orange-red color. Background color is optional as long as there is sufficient contrast for the symbol to be clearly defined. Appropriate wording may be used in association with the symbol to indicate the nature or identity of the hazard, name of individual responsible for its control, precautionary information, etc., but never should this information be superimposed on the symbol. [1910.145(e)(4)]

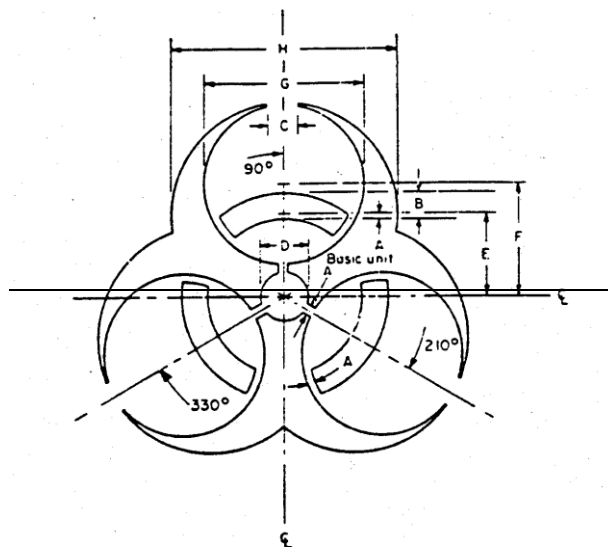
—(c) For non-ionizing radiation (rf) signs: see Rule 2420.

—(d) For "A" designated substances (carcinogens) signs: see Rule 2302.

—(e) For vinyl chloride warning signs: see Rule 2260.

—(f) For asbestos warning signs: see Rule 2205.

—(g) For welding, cutting and brazing signs: see Rule 3240.



Dimension	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
Units	4	3-2	4	6	11	15	21	30

Fig. J-9
Symbol for Biological Hazard

(5) Accident prevention tags.

—(a) Scope and purpose.

—(i) The tags are a temporary means of warning all concerned of a hazardous condition, defective equipment, radiation hazards, etc. The tags are not to be considered as a complete warning method, but should be used until a positive means can be employed to eliminate the hazard; for example, a "Do Not Start" tag on power equipment shall be used for a few moments or a very short time until the switch in the system can be locked out; a "Defective Equipment" tag shall be placed on a damaged ladder and immediate arrangements made for the ladder to be taken out of service and sent to the repair shop. [1910.145(f)(1)(i)]

—(ii) The purpose of this subsection is to establish a set of specifications for tags based on experience and previous use. The tags are to be used in industry, mercantile establishments, or wherever such tags can be utilized to help prevent accidental injury to personnel or damage to property, or both. [1910.145(f)(1)(ii)]

—(b) Definitions. The word "tag" as used in this subsection refers to a surface (usually card, paper, pasteboard, or some temporary or nonpermanent material) on which letters or markings, or both, appear. These letters or markings, or both, are for warning (cautioning) or safety instruction of employees who may be exposed to hazards. They are to be affixed to the device in question by string, wire, or adhesive. [1910.145(f)(2)]

—(c) Radiation tags.

—(i) The standard background for Radiation tags shall be yellow; the panel shall be reddish-purple. Any letters used against the yellow background shall be black. The colors shall be those of opaque glossy samples as specified in Table 1, Fundamental Specification of Safety Color Code for Marking Physical Hazards and the Identification of Certain Equipment, Z53.1.1967. [1910.145(f)(7)(i)]

—(ii) The method of dimension, design, and orientation of the standard (one blade pointed downward and centered on the vertical axis) shall be executed as illustrated in Figure J-14. The symbol shall be prominently displayed and of a size consistent with the size of the equipment or area in which it is to be used. [1910.145(f)(7)(ii)]

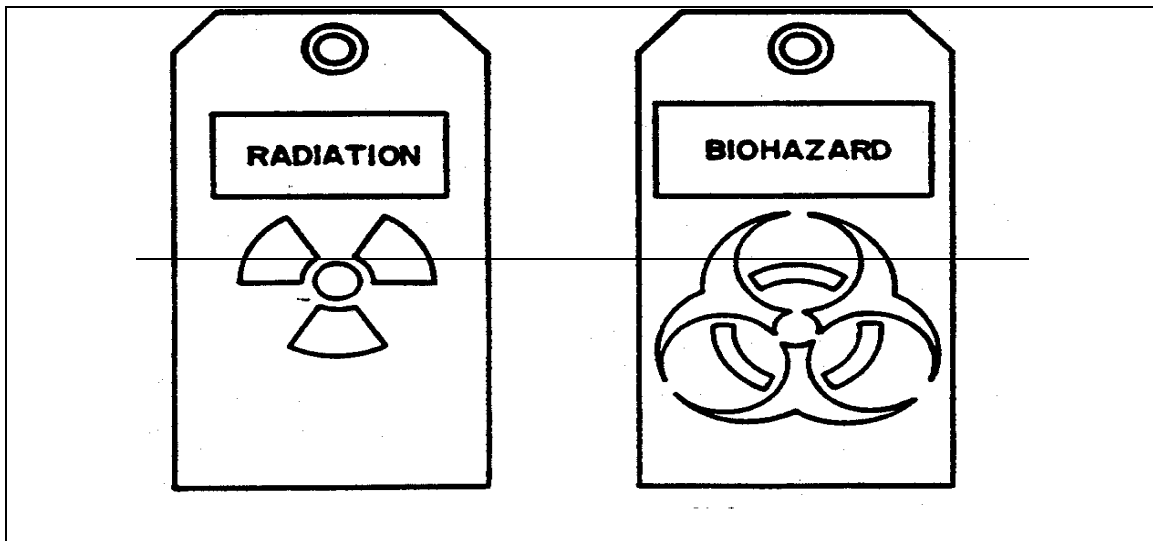
(d) Biological hazard tags.

—(i) The standard background color for the Biological Hazard symbol is optional as long as there is sufficient contrast for the symbol to be clearly defined. The symbol design (see Figure J-15) shall be a fluorescent orange or orange-red color. [1910.145(f)(8)(i)]

—(ii) The Biological Hazard tag shall be used to signify the actual or potential presence of a biohazard, to identify equipment, containers, rooms, materials, experimental animals, or combinations thereof, which contain or are contaminated with viable hazardous agents. [1910.145(f)(8)(ii)]

—(iii) For the purpose of this paragraph, the term "biological hazard" shall include only those infectious agents presenting a risk or potential risk to the well-being of man. [1910.145(f)(8)(iii)]

Yellow tag	White tag
Yellow Letters in Reddish-Purple Panel (Added Wording in Black on Yellow Background)	Black Letters on Fluorescent Orange Background and Symbol
Fig. J-14 Radiation Tag	Fig J-15 Biological Hazard Tag



(6) Caution signs.

—(a) Caution signs shall be used only to warn against potential hazards or to caution against unsafe practices.

[1910.145(c)(2)(i)]

—(b) All employees shall be instructed that caution signs indicate a possible hazard against which proper precaution should be taken. [1910.145(c)(2)(ii)]

—(c) Standard color of the background shall be yellow; and the panel, black with yellow letters. Any letters used against the yellow background shall be black. The colors shall be those of opaque glossy samples as specified in Table 1 of American National Standard Z53.1-1967. [1910.145(d)(4)(i)]

—(d) Standard proportions shall be as indicated in Table J-2, and format shall be as in Figure J-4. [1910.145(d)(4)(ii)]

TABLE J-2--STANDARD PROPORTIONS FOR CAUTION SIGNS			
Sign size, inches Height Width	Black rectangular panel, inches Height Width	Word 'Caution' height of letters, inches	Maximum space available for sign wording below panel inches Height Width
HORIZONTAL PATTERN			
7 x 10	$2\frac{1}{4} \times 9\frac{3}{4}$	$1\frac{5}{8}$	$3\frac{1}{4} \times 9\frac{2}{3}$
10 x 14	$3\frac{1}{4} \times 13\frac{3}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{4}$	$5\frac{2}{3} \times 13\frac{2}{3}$
14 x 20	$3\frac{1}{4} \times 19\frac{5}{8}$	$2\frac{3}{4}$	$9 \times 19\frac{3}{8}$
20 x 28	$4\frac{1}{4} \times 27\frac{3}{8}$	$3\frac{1}{4}$	$14\frac{2}{3} \times 27\frac{3}{8}$
UPRIGHT PATTERN			
10 x 7	$1\frac{5}{8} \times 6\frac{3}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{8}$	$7 \times 6\frac{3}{8}$
14 x 10	$2\frac{1}{4} \times 9\frac{3}{8}$	$1\frac{3}{8}$	$10\frac{2}{3} \times 9\frac{3}{8}$
20 x 14	$3\frac{1}{4} \times 18\frac{3}{8}$	$2\frac{1}{4}$	$15\frac{2}{3} \times 13\frac{3}{8}$
28 x 20	$3\frac{3}{4} \times 19\frac{3}{8}$	$2\frac{3}{4}$	$24 \times 19\frac{3}{8}$



Caution Sign

Fig. J-4